INFANTRY TO TAMPA AND ARTILLERY TO CHICKAMAUGA.

THE FIRST MOVEMENT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST-MANY BIDS FOR TRANS-PORTATION-SHIPMENTS OF PRO-

VISIONS-LOCAL ARMY OFFI-CERS CHANGE STATIONS.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for the transportation of the troops within the limits of the Department of the East of the Regular Army to the Southern points to which they have been ordered. It was expected that one company of the infantry stationed at Governor's Island would have to remain to guard the prisoners there, but it was decided yesterday to detail two batteries of the 7th Artillery for this duty, and to send the entire strength of the 13th Regiment to the Southern

The steamboat General Melgs has been ordered to to David's Island this morning, and take the artillerymen from Fort Slocum to Governor's Isi-She will arrive there a little after noon, and after landing the men assigned to duty there the 150 men of the 13th Infantry will be taken on poard and will be transported to Jersey City to take a train for Florida. Light Battery D. 5th Artillery, will start about the same time for Chat-

There were many bids opened in the office of Deputy Quartermaster-General Kimball, in Army Building, yesterday for the transportation of troops from various points. A score of com-panies made proposals, and it took an hour to open the bids. The tabulation of them occupied the force of clerks in the office the entire afternoon, and it was not until long after business hours that the awards were made. It is not expected that the troops can get under way from any point before

The following contracts were awarded last evening: To transport 450 officers and men from Backett's liarbor to Tampa, awarded to the West Shore Company at \$27.72 per capita; to transport 450 officers and men from Piatisburg to Tampa, to the West Shore Company at \$27 is per capits. The fifty men from Fort Niagara will march to Fort Porter, where 20 officers and men are to be transported to Tampa by the Nickel Plate road at \$25.35 per capita. officers and men, 230 horses and a number of freight wagons from Fort Ethan Allen will go to Chickamauga by the West Shore road at \$2412 per capita. One light battery, consisting of three officers, seventy men, fifty horses, four guns and Solutions, one battery wagon and equipages, from Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., will be shipped by the Old Colony Steamboat Company to this city, at a Old Colony Steamboat Company to this city, at a total cost of \$148. From New-York to Chickamanga the battery will be carried by the Pennsylvania Railroad at a cost of \$160 per capita. The light battery from Fort Hamilton will go to Chickamanga by the Britimore and Ohio road at \$1755 per capita. The 150 men from Governor's Island will go to Tampa by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at \$20 88 per capita.

will go to Tampa by the 20 sept capita.

20 sept capita.

Another conference of commissioners and commissary sergeants of the National Guard, with Lieutenant-Colonel Weston. Commissary of Sub-Lieutenant-Colonel Weston as is a commissary of Sub-Lieutenant-Colonel Weston's commission of the Army Building. Under the orders from Washington thirty days' rations of hard bread were Washington thirty days' rations of hard bread were constraint vestereday to the troops at Fort Columnical Vestereday to the troo ington talify days later to the troops at Fort Colum-red yesterday to the troops at Fort Colum-Fort Hamilton, Washington Barracks and

For tress Monroe.
Colonel George Glenn, Assistant Paymaster-General, and Major George R. Smith, of the Paymaster's Department, in the Army Building, were detached from duty in this city vesterday, and were ordered to Atlanta for duty there. It is supposed that they will be attached to the headquarters of Major-General Miles, which will probably be established there. Colonel Jehn I. Rodgers, of the Antillery, was sent yesterday to inspect some of the coast fortifications in General Merritts despurient.

Major E. Van A. Andrus, of the 4th Artillery, was detached from Governor's Island yesterday and sent to command the defences at Philadelphia, where some guns have recently been mounted. Captain James Allen, of the Signal Bureau, said restarday that it was not likely that experiments with the big balloon at Fort Wadsworth would egin before next week.

THE WALL STREET REGIMENT. MR. CONNOR THINKS HE WILL HAVE NO TROU-BLE IN GETTING EITHER MEN OR MONEY.

Washington E. Connor said yesterday that pledges enough had been already secured to make it certain that there would be no difficulty in ob-taining, in case of an outbreak of hostilities with taining, in case of an outbreak of hostilities with ings and the use for any purpose of the club-floats, the required sum of \$100,000 for the equipment of a Wall Street regiment of one thousand struments and long-distance telephones. ment of a Wall Street regiment or one thousand men. He regretted that the plan of raising the regiment had become public, through a misapprehension on the part of one of the originators of United States and any other country in the coming that plan, but the essential details, as already published were correct. Mr. Connor was unwilling to give the names of any of the other contributors to the fund, saying that they would not wish to authorize such publication as long as peace prevailed. No officers had been selected for the projected regiment, he added, but a well-known military man had consented to become its colonel.

if it should be desired. From other sources it was learned that the project originated with either Mr. Connor or Theo-Myers, and on being broached on the floor of the Stock Exchange last Friday or Satarday was received with enthusiasm by the brokers, who immediately pledged it their support. The regiment will comprise men not affiliated with the Stock Exchange as well as Exchange members and their employes. Many privates and not a few efficers of regiments of the National Guard who are engaged in business in and near the Street are smong those who have already sent to Mr. Connor or Mr. Myors their application for enlistment, as they are to enter the service of the United States as volunteers they feel that they can consuit their own preferences as to the organization with which they shall affiliate as such volunteers. Many of the bails affiliate as such of the National Guard and several bank presidents said yesterday that if those employes or others should join the regiment their places would be kept for them and their salaries would continue during their absence in the field. brokers, who immediately pledged it their support.

NATIONAL GUARDS AND THE ARMY. GENERAL ROE THINKS GUARDSMEN WILL BE EXAMINED BY THE FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

TO SECURE MEN OF THE BEST

PHYSICAL CONDITION.

Major-General Roe, the division commander of National Guard in this State, has declared right along that he did not believe there would be a war with Spain, and he was not ready yesterday to give up his hope for a peaceful solution of the Cuban trouble. At the same time, he expressed the belief that if the time came for calling out the National Guard the regiments would be called out as organizations, and he probably spoke with knowledge of the intention of the Secretary of War, because Colonel Greene was in Washington and in consultation with General Alger on the subject on Saturday. General Roe said he thought a call for the National Guard would precede any call for volunteers, because the war might be over before volunteers could be made ready for fighting. while the organizations of the National Guard were fit to go and fight at short notice. As to the posunwillingness of some members of the National Guard to go and fight in Cuba, General Ros

"There are men in the National Guard who have families dependent upon them for support, and who cannot leave home for a campaign outside the State unless they are absolutely needed. These men owe it to their families to wait till their services in the field are absolutely needed, and arrangements will be made. I have no doubt, so that these men will not have to go with their regiments. but will not be considered any the less good soldiers, They will still keep up their regimental standing, or, at least some plan will be devised by which they will be held ready for home service-perhaps detailed to the mustering in and drilling of volundarilles.

chested to the mustering in and drining of volunteers."

As to reports that officers in the National Guard of other States had declared that they would not take their regiments out as a part of the Regular Army, Major-General Roe said that it would not be in good taste for him to say anything. He thought that these officers must have declared that they would not go out unless the identity of their regiments was preserved. "There are about forty-five National Guards," he said, "and it wouldn't do to have them ail down in Cuba as separate armies. There will have to be one general Army, and it is natural to suppose that the General of the United Brates Army will command."

General Roe said that he thought the men in the National Guard would be put through a new physical examination under the supervision of the United States military authorities if they were called out for duty. A strict examination is required by the authorities of this States before a man is enlisted, but the United States Government would probably require another. "The Government is going to do the best it can to avoid starting another big pengion roll," he said. "Every man who is called upon to fight, unless something unexpected happens, will be a man as nearly perfect physically as possible. The pension rolls of the last war contain a great proportion of names of men who were disabled by diseases. They were not physically strong enough for soldiers."

General Roe said that the matter of the regular

Nervous?TRY IN MARIANI FOR BODY AND BRAIN Since 1863, Endorsed by Medical Paculty agreeable efficacious

lasting

immediate

HE WILL BE A SCOUT IN CUBA IF HE IS NEEDED-ORPHANS' DAY AT

THE WILD WEST. Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) may have to leave his big show before long and go to war. He has not left it yet, and the managers are espeally anxious to impress this fact on the public. If he is forced to go the show will be interfered with as little as possible. Those who have seen it know that, although the figure of the leader would be missed, yet it is full of absorbing incidents which could be given practically as well in his absence as in his presence.

Colonel Cody went to Washington on Sunday morning, in response to a summons. He had a long talk with General Miles and dined with him. He made the general an offer of his services in case of war, and the offer was accepted. This of Cuba, Buffalo Bill's occupation will have come again, and he will be chief of scouts of the United States Army. He is now waiting for his summons, and in the mean time, like the king in the pantomime, he gives the order: "Let the festivities go on." Colonel Cody returned from Washington in time for the performance of the Wild West at the Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon.

Some people seem to think that because Buffalo conducts show fights he is not experienced in real fights. The fact is that he has been engaged in them from time to time through his whole life. His father was killed in the border war, and he himself might almost be said to have been brought up on fighting. He was a Government scout and guide at Fort Larned, Kansas, in 1861, and the next year he served the 9th Kansas Cavalry in the same capacities, in Arkansas and Missouri. He enlisted the 7th Kansas Cavelry in 1863, and was with the regiment in several battles. He was honorably discharged at the end of the war. He entered the service of the Government again in 1868, and was service of the Government again in 1868, and was soon after appointed by General Sheridan as chief scout and guide of the 5th Cavairy, which was about to make a campaign against the Sioux and Cheyennes. He was later assigned to duty with the 3d Cavairy, and served with that regiment till 1872, being in many fights with the Indians. He was then elected a member of the Nebraska Legis. lature. He rejoined the 5th Cavalry in 1876, for the Sloux war. At different times he has served as

Sloux war. At different times he has served as chief of scouts under Generals sheridan, Custer. Crook Miles, Carr and others. He received the rank of colonel when he was appointed a member of the staff of Governor John M. Thayer, of Nebraska, in 187.

The audience of yesterday afternoon at the Madison Square Garden was composed entirely of chidren from the orphan asylums and charitable institutions of the city, with their attendants, who were the guests of Celonel Cody. This invitation matinee of the Wild West is an annual affair, as it is with the Barnum & Bailey show when it is in town. There were several thousand children present yesterday, and it is needless to say that they enjoyed the show beyond all measure. They were more enthistissic, too, at the sight of the flags and the soldiers than any grown up audience that has seen the exhibition.

NO YACHTING CONTESTS IN CASE OF WAR DECISION OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE LARCHMONT

PLACED AT LIEUTENANT-COMMAND-

ER FIELD'S DISPOSAL

The trustees of the Lurchmont Tacht Club have extended to Lieutenant-Commander Field, U. S. N. in command of the Third Coast Defence District, the full use of all the facilities of the clubhouse and station, including such accommodation as he may require in the main house and other build-

TO COMMAND TWO DEPARTMENTS. COLONEL BACON WILL BE THE HEAD OF THE LAKES AND DAKOTA.

Chicago, April 18.-Colonel John M. Bacon, of the telegraphed to Army headquarters in this city that he will reach St. Paul to-day. He will be stationed there, directing the affairs of the two departments. It is expected that Major-General Brooke and his staff will start for Chickamauga to-morrow.

A REPLY FROM MR. BOAS. HE DECLARES THAT THE COMPANIA TRASAT-LANTICA WOULD NOT TAKE THE EMS AND THE FULDA, BECAUSE THEY WETUE TOO SLOW.

The following letter was issued yesterday after-

toon by Emil L. Boas, the manager of the New-York branch of the Hamburg-American Line: Referring to the statement sent to the newspa-iers by Gustav H. Schwab, of the North German Lloyd, to the effect that the North German Lloyd quoted prices on their ships to Mozs & Co., of lendon, as they do to other ship brokers, and broke quoted prices on their ships to Moss & Co. of London, as they do to other ship brokers, and broke off negotiations as soon as they learned that the ships were to be purchased on behalf of Spanish interests, while the Hamburg-American Line completed the negotiations, we beg to say that we are in receipt of evidence showing that Messrs, Moss & Co. inquired of the North German Lloyd in Bremen, on April II, at what price they would sell one or two of their express steamers running between Genon and New-York, to be delivered promptly at Barcelona, and that the North German Lloyd at Bremen answered, offering the Fulda at 16000 and the Ems at 170,000, promising to send full particulars by letter. These steamers were declined by the Spanish Line, because they were too slow. The North German Lloyd then sent their representative, Mr. Leist, to negotiate personally for the sale of the Havel, declaring that she could make twenty knots (2), but this ship was also declined by the Spanish company, because she was a single-screw steamer. The statement as here made has been confirmed by Mr. Derlos, manager of the Compania Trasatlantica of Barvelona.

We trust that this information will suffice to east the proper light on the contention that the North German Lloyd would sell steamers to the United States Government exclusively, and show that we have to deal merely with an attempt to make capital out of a plain case of sour grapes.

NO FORTIFICATIONS AT SANDS POINT. KINGS POINT, WHICH IS NOT FAR DISTANT, HAS BEEN BELECTED BY GOVERNMENT

OFFICIALS, INSTEAD. A number of Government officials have been inspecting Kings Point, on the Sound, about two miles from Great Neck, Long Island, and it was reported yesterday that a new fort would be con-structed at the Point. The latter is not far from Sands Point, where the Government has some land, and where, it was reported, a new fort was to be built. It is now said that the plan to erect fortifications at Sands Point has been abandoned and that the fort will be built at Kings Point.

Lieutenants Cheney, Ferguson and Hart arrived yesterday at Willets Point from West Point for yesterday at Willets Point from West Point for special torpedo instruction, and expect to remain at the Willets Point fortifications for some time. A carrier-pigeon, which alighted at Glan Cove on Saburday, was yesterday sent to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The bird was extremely thred when he dropped at Glen Cove. Under his wing was a tag requesting that he be sent to the nearest Navy Yard, and stating that he was one of eight birds sent from the United States ship Alliance, at Hampton Roads, Virginia, on April 9.

Several members of the Union League Club and of the Republican Club went to Washington on Republican Club last evening it was said that the Republican Club last evening it was said that the object of the visit was to urge Mr. Roosevelt to remain in his present place as Assistant Secretary of the Navy in the event of war with Spain. Among the members of the club who went to Washington for that purpose, it was said, were William Brookfield and William Leary. Friends of Mr. Roosevelt in this city have declared that his services as Assistant Secretary of the Navy would be invaluable in case of war.

BUFFALO BILL MAY FIGHT AGAIN. | FOR THE HOUSE RESOLUTIONS.

A PETITION CIRCULATED BY DRS. ABBOTT AND STORRS AND MESSES. SCHIEREN AND SHEPARD.

The Rev. Drs. Lyman Abbott and Richard S. Storrs and ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren and Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, have united in ask-

ing for signatures to the following:

The undersigned, citizens and residents of New-York City and vicinity, regardless of religious denomination or political party, unite in urging the House of Representatives not to recede from its resolutions in the preson political crists, whatever delay may result from the disagreement between the House and the Senate. Such delay, however protracted, will, we believe, be less perilous to the safety and honor of the Nation than the acceptance of the Senate resolutions, declaring Cuba free and independent and recognizing the Republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island. ing for signatures to the following:

Address

P. S.—The action of the House in striking out from the Senate resolutions that one which recognizes the present Cuban Republic makes even clearer than before the Issue between the House and the Schate referred to in the above circular. The arguments given in support of the petition

are as follows:

The present crisis affords an opportunity for this Nation to demonstrate to the world what has never been fully shown as yet, the calmiess and moral supremacy of a people confident in the power of justice, reverent toward God and humane and generous toward the families of mankind. For this purpose it is of the first importance that the Nation do not suffer itself to be divided by conflicting counsels, that it act as one people in its dealing with other peoples, whether oppressors or oppressed. Such unity of action can be secured only by divided the counsels of passion, partisanship, farous and self-will and following wise lendership, in securing ends sought by all though through different means. To secure this result three self-evident principles must be invoked to guide the course and control the decisions of a great democracy.

First—It should follow the leader whom, by its exact deliberate choice, it has placed at its head, un-

Second—The popular house, as nearest the people, may be presumed best to understand and reflect the popular sentiment. It is, therefore, all democracies, the function of that house to lead and of the upper house to restrain, not to urge to more impulsive and impetuous action. We believe that the House of Representatives correctly understands and truly represents the public sentiment of the Nation, which is reductant for war to the public sentiment of the Nation, which is reductant for war to the public sentiment of the Nation, which is reductant for war to the public sentiment of the Nation, which is reductant for war to the public sentiment of the Nation, which is reductant for war to the public sentiment of the Nation, which is reductant for war to be supported by the public sentiment of the Nation which is reductant for war to be supported by the public sentiment of the Nation which is reductant for war to be supported by the public sentiment of the public sentiment. ird-given were the House of Representatives

It is absolutely certain that it represents the before a large proportion of the popular will, the Rep ability of Cuba is recognized at the present time, that recognition will be accorded not by the Catlon, but by a fraction of the Nation. At such time, when a great results.

signers of the appeal should return it to the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, No. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, at once, in order that it may be immediately forwarded by a delegation to the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE POSTS VOLUNTEERS SECRETARY BLISS PRESENTS CLOTH FOR RE-CRUITS' UNIFORMS THE RECRUIT-

The movement of Lafayette Post No. 140, G. A. R., to raise troops, which have been offered to the Government in case of a necessity for a call for volunteers, is going forward with great rapid-Sth Cavelry, at Fort Meade, who will succeed to the command of the departments of the Lakes and the material for which was ordered by Secretary the material for which was ordered by Secretary the material for which was ordered by Secretary Bliss in a telegram to his firm. Mr. Bliss has pre-The uniforms are in course of preparation. kented to General Butterfield several thousand yards of blue-gray cloth, and the sample uniform has already been made and approved by the com-

regiments has established its headquarters in Room 1,003, No. 256 Broadway, the room having been placed at the committee's disposal by the Home Life Insurance Company. This is for organization and administrative work, with Allan C.
Bakewell in charge. The residence of Mr. Bakewell subject in the evening The following are the recruiting stations as far

as obtained at present:

George A. Darling No. 128 Charles-at.
A. S. Washburn No. 19 West Twenty fourth-at.
J. H. G'Connell No. 260 West Thirtieth-at.
F. A. Ware No. 260 Br. alway.
E. R. Esmond No. 514 Bennett Building, Fulton at.
George E. Raidwin No. 51 Liberty at. and Nyack N. Y.

ON BOARD THE NAHANT.

The old monitor Nahant, with her crew of Nava Militia, still lies off Tompkinsville, and serves as an attraction to the people of Staten Island as well as a source of profit to the boatmen who are ever

ready to carry passengers within halling distance of the monitor. lowed to have shore leave yesterday, and many of the men took advantage of this to come over to New-York and see their friends. The tales they told of their sea experience were wonderful and told of their sea experience were wonderful and exciting. The firing of the big guns while on their way to this port from Philadelphia gave many of the men a surprise. As a result they are telling some wonderful stories about the guns.

The Nahant will probably go to the Navy Yerd to-day, and there will be completely fitted out for action, although last night her officers stated that they had as yet received no orders to proceed to the yard. All are well on the boat except one man, who has a sore throat.

SUPPLY STEAMERS UNDER RED CROSS FLAG

Stephen E. Barton, the president of the Central a late on Sunday night. In company with Dr. J. Society, he went to Washington for the purpose of offering the services of the society to the Army and Navy in case of war. A consultation was also had with the authorities of the State Department with regard to the sending of two special steamers with supplies for Cuba under the Red Cross and American flags. Mr. Barton said yesterday that American flags. Mr. Barton said yesterday that the society contemplated sending fifteen hundred tons of food and other necessaries to the starving reconcentrados just as soon as the steamers could be secured. The Geneva treaty of 1964, Mr. Barton explained, secured the Red Cross symbol from interference, it is proposed to dispatch the relief steamers first to Key West, and then, if there is no declaration of hostillities, the vessels will proceed directly to Cuban ports. But should war have broken out when Key West is reached, the society, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty, will call upon the Government for a naval convoy and a military escort to accompany the relief expedition to its destination.

OLD MONITORS IN COMMISSION.

Philadelphia, April 18 -Two more of the old monmission at the League Island Navy Yard to-day mission at the League Island Navy Yard to-day. Neither has a full complement of men, but both are expected to complete their crews in a day or two. The Lehigh and the Montauk are expected to sail on Wednesday or Thursday, the former for Boston and the latter for Portland, Me. The Catskill, which went into commission on Saturday, is expected to sail for Boston to-morrow. Seventy-one marines were sent to the Brooklyn Navy Yard to-day from League Island.

YACHTS UNDER INSPECTION.

AUXILIARY NAVAL BOARD FORWARDS SEVERAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

THE FIRST COMPLEMENT OF COAST PATROL VES-SELS BBING SECURED AS RAPIDLY AS POS-SIBLE-BOSTON CRAFT UNDER CONSID-

draught which are to be added to the fleet of auxiliary cruisers was hastened by the members of the Rodgers Auxiliary Board yesterday. The list of those inspected on Saturday and Sunday was carefully gone over, and the recommendations agreed upon were forwarded to Washington.

The list of those inspected by Lieutenant-Comnander Reeder, Chief Engineer Dixon and Naval Constructor Tawresey in Boston was submitted by them. It included the following yachts: The Ituna, owned by Allison V. Armour, of Cht-

243 tons burden; built in 1886. The Peregrine, owned by Ralph W. White; 131, feet long, 23 feet beam, 13 feet deep; tonnage, 217;

The Illawars, owned by Eugene Tompkins; 106.3 feet long, 18.6 feet beam, 10.6 feet deep; built in 1896. The Chelolah, owned by the estate of Charles Lunt; 90.4 feet long, 17.5 feet beam, 9.2 feet deep;

tonnage, 94; built in 1891.

The Mindora, owned by Charles H. Merrill; 131
feet long, 16 feet beam, 12.3 feet deep; tonnage, 158; built in 1884.

The Viola, another yacht of light draught, was also inspected, together with a new yacht, not yet completed, and the freight steamship Cambroman, of the Nassau Line. The Cambroman will be used as a transport vessel, if accepted. Several of the yachts inspected on Saturday were approved. The transfer of the Ward Line steamship Yumuri

to the Government was effected yesterday. The first of the repair ships has been found in the Juniata, which will be fitted up with a regular shop and will carry machinists, so that any ordinary repairs can be made to the vessels of a squadrop without having to put into port, excep case it is necessary to put a vessel in drydock. The members of the Board will to-day reinspecthe tug Fowler, of the Cornell Towing Company They will also inspect a new tug which is nearly completed at the yard of Neafle & Levy, in Phila-

number of vessels. Colonel R. A. Ammon offered the Vamoose, for Frank T. Merrell, who owns her, the Vamoose, for Frank T. Morrell, who owns her, but he was told that she was not wanted at the price named. Owners of freight vessels offered several craft yesterday, but none were of the class desired. It is expected that satisfactory arrangements will be made with Lewis Luckenbach for the steamship Southey, which will cost \$100.000 and will be converted into a collier. Mr. Luckenbach also offered the Board the vacht Tille, formerly owned by lames forden Bennett, and how becoming to the W. H. Starbuck estate. She was hullt in 1880, and is 164.9 feet long, 18.5 feet beam and 2.9 feet deep, with a tonnage of 201.

The tag Gladesfen, belonging to the Morgan Line, is to be inspected 10-day. She is 32 feet long, 20 feet beam and 19 feet deep, with a tonnage of 130. She was built in 1883.

Naval Constructor Tawresey last evening went

feet beam and to feet deep, with a tonnage of 120. She was built in 1882.

Naval Constructor Tawresey last evening went to Philadelphia, where he will be joined to-day by Mesurs. Dixon and Reeder. He said before going that they intended to look over several vessels which were under consideration. There were, he said, many vessels offered by every mail to the Board, and it required time to pick out those worthy of consideration. Several had been offered at siff prices which were sold by the Government, years ago as too old to be longer serviceable.

Lieutenant-Commander Kelley was unable to attend to his duties on the Board yearday, but is expected to resume them in a day or two.

THREE VESSELS LEAVE THE NAVY YARD. THE HORNET, THE EAGLE AND THE HAWK START FOR KET WEST-WORK ON OTHER BOATS

the Eagle and the Hawk, formerly the Almy and heads of steam, bound for Norfolk for coal, and from there for the fleet under Captain Sampson, at Key West. Licutenant Hood, who is in command of the Hawk, is one of the Maine survivors, the Hornet being commanded by Lieutenant Helm and the Eagle by Lieutenant Southerland. The Hawk is the only one of the three which has no arm prefection, the others having a belt of seven-eighths-inch Harveyized steel covering their midsections. More of the small boats will start

into port on Sunday night on a barge from Havana arrived at the yard yesterday, and as much of it as possible will be used on other vessels. In the lot there were two gun carriages, two gun shields, three dayirs, two anchors, a donkey boiler, smoke-pipe, funnel covers, anchor shackles and other three davits, two anchors, a donkey boller, smokepipe funnel covers, anchor shackles and other
small pieces.

The torpedo-hoat destroyers Scorpion and Wasp
are expected to leave the timber dock to-day, and
the Niagara, which is in the stone dock, will be
ready for floating by to-morrow.

No orders have been received regarding the
changes on the New-Orleans, but it is understood
that the old wooden deck covering the tron deck
of the monitor Nanant is to be removed and a new
dock put in its place. Lieuterant Richman, in
a command of the monitor, was one of the visitors
at the office of the commandant yesterday, He remained about an hour, and then returned to his
versal which is amenored off Tompkinsville, Naval
Hospital, in Flishing-ave, vesterday, the Board of
Naval Inspectors having received a large number
of applications for the vaccant places as acting
a existant surscome, of which there are twonty-six
assistant surscome, of which there are twonty-six of applications for the vacant places as acting assistant surgeons, of which there are twenty-six. About six hundred men have applied for places, and as soon as the bill now before Congress authorizing the increase in the force becomes a law, the examinations will begin. The Yorktown, of the Old Dominion Line, recently purchased for the auxiliary fleet, will be overhaulded at the Morgan Iron Works, at Ninth-st, and the East River.

THE ST. PAUL AT PHILADELPHIA. HER ALTERATIONS EXPECTED TO BE MADE IN

ABOUT TEN DAYS. Philadelphia, April 18.-The American Line steam thin St. Pail, which has been chartered by the United States Government, and which will be turned into an auxiliary cruiser, arrived at Cramp's shippard at noon to-day.

Captain Sigsbee, who came around on the St

Paul from New-York, was transferred to a tugboat and taken to League Island Navy Yard. The extent and character of the alterations to be made on the St. Paul are not as yet known. A board of naval officers will examine her and then make a report. This report will take the form of specifica-

report. This report will take the form of specifications, and the work will be done on that basis. It is not known how soon the Board will be able to report, but it is expected that it will not take more than a day or two. In view of the fact that the St. Paul is only chartered the alterations will be as few as possible.

Nothing could be learned to-day as to how many of the St. Paul's crew will enlist in the American Navy. An officer stated that it is unlikely that many will enlist, unless the President issues a call fer volunteers.

Washington, April 18.—Formal orders were posted to-day detaching Captain Sigabee from Secretary Long's office and ordering him to proceed immediately to Cramp's shippard to duty with the St. Paul. This is the technical way of expressing the fact that the captain is to supervise the work of making such alterations in the ship as may be necessary to fit her as an auxiliary cruiser, it being understood that he is to assume command of her when that work is completed.

It is believed that about ten days, working day and night, will suffice to make the necessary alterations in the vessel. She will have light armored protection over vital parts, such as the engines, boilers and gun mounts.

NO AGREEMENT AMONG THE POWERS EX-GOVERNOR SPRAGUE ON THE FEELING ABROAD REGARDING THE AMERI-

CAN POSITION.

William Sprague, the War Governor of Rhode Island, arrived here yesterday morning on the French Line steamer La Navarre, from a six months' sojourn in Paris. He at once started for Washington To the reporters who saw him at the pier he said "The governing classes, in France, in Paris-which ta France-at least, favor Spain. The young men especially are ardent in their sympathy for the Spanish. Of the numerous newspapers in Paris only two, as far as I am aware, favor the United States. The governing men of France, or rather the Republic's officials, do not say anything openly but have it given out that they do not approve of the intervention of the United States in Cuba.
"There are a number of causes for this feeling.

There are a number of causes for this feeling. The principal one I believe to be the sympathy of one Latin nation for another, and this sympathy is growing stronger, as against the suggestion of Anglo-American alliance. Italy has had trouble with the United States, and is inclined to side with Spain. In Germany the situation is different, no matter what report has made it out to be. The Emperor is impulsive, but the official classes control Germany's policy, and the vast body of Germany's population is against a hostile policy toward the United States. Russia has always been the friend of the United States, and is as firmly so to-

The Manamater Store

Two Sales Continued THERE will be continued to-day the two important sales begun

yesterday-Silks and China. If there is any need for either of these, the passing of this opportunity will be a serious mistake. The silks are at prices ranging from 40c. to \$1,25 a yard,—all French and Swiss Summer silks of highly

The china is of Haviland and Austrian with some English porcelain, selling at a reduction of one-third to one full half from our regular figures. Also a number of fancy plates in mazarine blue and gold and filigree, at One Dollar each, -regularly \$30 to \$40 a dozen.

Women's Suits-Low-priced Enough

THERE are only five small lots, but they're marked for a hasty good-bye. The Sulte are in all the latest styles; the work of the best tailors, -in brief, suits from our regular stock. The lots are specified below. Note the almost absurdly low prices. Do you wish one of those very desirable suits? Don't hesitate. Be among the early comers. Nearly all of these silk lined throughout. Now

Lot 4-Values up to \$50. Tailor-made costumes of broadcloth or covert: also dressy costumes in latest tancy materials. Now \$25.

Lot 5-Values up to 860-Fine tailor-made and dressy costumes of very elegant materials; beauti-

Features. to find? Something that

just suits the room, the wall-paper and the

purse:-isn't that it? Now think how

many styles must be here to enable us to

requirements may be. As a matter of fact,

In Straw Mattings there are some four

hundred patterns in Chinese and Japanese

makes. Our qualities are exceptionally

good this year;-it was a good crop of straw from which these were made.

Here's a hint or two of price on floor

the sort most fancied; \$5 to \$20 per roll of 40

JAPANESE MATTINGS—Effects in color and de-sign that you wouldn't believe possible in a fabrle made from straw; almost all the simple effects of

FIRRE MATTING-A straw matting made from wood; clean, strong, almost everlasting, and so pretty and tasty that many prefer it to either the Chinese or Japanese fabric; 19 patterns at 50c and

voven woolens; 400 styles; \$10 to \$25 per roll of

CHINA MATTINGS-350 styles, in small de

fully trimmed and lined throughout with rich silk.

Lot 1--Values up to \$18. These are mostly serges, with fly-front and Saddler jackets; cracefully hang-ing skirts; all jackets and some of the skirts silk

Lot 2-Values up to \$21 Serges and broadcloths, in various colors; blouse, fly-front or Saddler Jackets; some silk lined throughout. Now \$15. Lot 3-Values up to \$40. Very dressy and tailor-

made costumes in the most fashionable materials. In addition to these is an interesting offering of mourning dresses. many of which are imported, at one-third off regular prices. They are all beautifully made and trimmed. and were \$28 to \$96. We've re-marked them \$18.59 to \$64.

This is another rather di- Carpet Store When you come buying Certain verse assortment which is Dress Goods mentioned below, but it's ! Values. a fair example of the universality of our value-giving.

The Novelty Grenadines are beautiful goods, all in exclusive patterns. The cotton sav that we can suit you, whatever those goods are marked bargains. A reading of the list below will prove profitable. There are nearly 1,500 carpet styles alone although it should be supplemented by a 101 this floor. look at the goods. NOVELTY GRENADINES

At \$3,75 and \$4-Crepon Grenadine, in handsome plaids, in combinations of black with reseda, cardinal, Yale blue and beaver

At \$4 Silk-and-wool Plisse Grenadine, combinations of colors with black. At \$4.50-Bayadere Plisse and Matelasse

Chenille stripe Grenadine. At \$3.50—Self-colored silk-and-wool check

Grepon Grenadine.
At \$3,50—Silk-and-wool iridescent Bayadere Plisse on grounds of black gauze Grenadine At \$3.75-Self-colored serpentine Bayadere

figured si'k-and-wool Crepon Grenadine.
At 3.50—Silk-and-wool Chevron novelty figured Grenadine At \$2.50-Silk-and-wool narrow Bayadere stripes of black on colored grounds of silk-and-wool

At \$2.50-Silk-and-wool black Bayadere striped two-toned Grenadine COTTON DRESS GOODS

A 1214c. Printed Batiste at 10c.; in handsome floral designs on white and tinted grounds, and Polka dots in white on navy blue and black At 18c. Printed Dimity at 12c.: in white

and tinted grounds, with small designs and floral 10c. Printed Lawns at 7c.; in stripes and floral designs.

18x86 in . 75c. 26x40 in., \$1.25 4x7 ft., \$4.05 6x9 ft., \$7.25 86x72 in., \$2.50 9x12 ft., \$18 7 ft. 6 in. by 10 ft. 6 in., \$10 ORIENTAL RUGS

FIRRE RUGS-In red, blue, or green

coverings in general:-

40 vards.

60c. per yard.

Karabaghs, about 8x5 ft., \$7.50, Kazak and modern Persians, average 4x7 ft.; Now 812, 815, 818, 819, 820, 828, 825; Were \$16, \$27, \$30, \$29, \$32, \$34, \$37.

Also Persian carpets, averaging 10 ft. 6 in by 8 ft. 6 in , at 25 per cent. off.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

day as she ever was. All in all, I do not believe it possible for the European Powers to agree among themselves, much less to act in concert."

TREASURY CLERKS MAY GO TO WAR. AND SECRETARY GAGE WILL KEEP THEIR PLACES OPEN FOR ONE YEAR. Washington, April 18 -Secretary Gage has

issued a circular in which he states that in case any officer, clerk or employe of the Treasury Department desires to leave the service temporarily to engage in the military service in case London. of war, he may be reinstated at any time within one year. Temporary appointments will be made to fill places so vacated, with the under-standing that on the return of the employe the temporary clerk will be removed.

FEW TRANSACTIONS IN THE STREET. ONLY ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR THOU FAND AND TEN SHARES CHANGE HANDS-DEALINGS IN AMERICAN TOBACCO.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange yesterlast twelve months, only 134,010 shares changing hands, and nearly one-half the total dealings being n one stock. American Tebacco, which made a gain of several points on reports of a coming change in the management and a probable ending of the strife in the tobacco manufacturing field. Everybody was waiting to see what Congress would do. The little, fellows made a plunge into the still pool of Ex-change trading now and then, but the big ones kept carefully away from the brink. Early prices for American securities abroad were firmer, and in sympathy the local market opened above the level of Saturday's close, the advance lasting for the first hour. Then the market began to creep downward moving slowly and listlessly, with an oc casional dead halt, until the end. Last prices showed triffing net gains in a good many stocks, with similarly small declines in others. The sales of Tobacco were 57,366 shares, the close flading this stock 3% per cent higher than on Saturday noon. Of Sugar 18,666 shares were sold-gain for the day ¼ per cent; Burlington, 7,128 shares, no net change, St. Paul, 8,920 shares, gain ¼; Union Pacific preferred, 9.251 shares, gain 's per cent.

Government bonds were weak and lower. The 4s coupon of 19% on sales again touched the low est level recorded in the current decline (March 26) and were \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lower, compared with prices of Saturday. The 4s coupon of 1907 declined 15\frac{1}{4}\$ compared with the last previous sale. On call final bids were 14 lower for the 5s. 16114 for the 4s of 1967, and 1% lower for the 4s of 1925.

Several new engagements of gold for import have been announced as follows: The National City Bank, been announced as follows: The National City Bank, \$1.356.000; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., \$250.000. Bank of British North America. \$55.000. The gold for the National City Bank has been gathered in small quantities all over Europe by the agents of the bank, bars and marks being purchased in Berlin, bars and mapoleons in Paris and bars in London. None of it has been taken from the Bank of England. Private advices received from London said that African gold to the amount of \$250.000 which arrived there yesterday was at once snapped up for export to this city, the price paid being 73; 10% of per ounce, plus 1 per cent for brokerage. The Campania, which arrived at this port on Saturday, brought gold consigned as follows: Brown Brothers & Co., \$250.000. Bank of British North America. \$69.850; J. & W. Seligman & Co., \$55.000. Lazard Frères, \$25.000. National City Bank, \$69.500; Baring, Magoun & Co., \$25.000. Equitable Life Assurance, \$19.170; Kessier & Co., \$10.000.

The Sub-Treasury vesterday received \$200.000 in gold, in return for currency, shipped to points in the interior. There was paid into the Sub-Treasury also by the Union Facific Reorganization Committee the sum of \$1.325.750 for account of the purchase of the Kansas Pacific Road; and through the receipt of this money the Sub-Treasury was creditor at the Clearing House in \$857.964. \$1,350,000; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., \$250,000; Bank of Brit

CALIFORNIA TROOPS TO PARADE. PROPOSED TO GIVE THEM AN OVATION WHEN THEY START FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, April 18.-The troops at Presidio, ordered to New-Orleans and Chickamauga, will probably leave San Francisco to-morrow, but it is possible their departure may be delayed until Wednesday, General Shafter has arrived here from Bakers

field, and was busy all day Sunday at department headquarters. Efforts are being made to have the troops parade through the city on their departure so they may be given an ovation, in which, it is proposed, all the public school children will partici-

EUROPEANS AND TRAVELLERS WILL SEE

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pate. General Shafter would not say positively to-day that any part of the National Guard would be ordered to duty at the Presidio.

ARMAMENT OF THE CHARLESTON READY Mare Island, Cal., April 18 .- The last of the 6-inch rapid-fire guns was mounted on the Charleston to day, completing her armament with the exception of the small rapid-fire guns which will be placed in the turret. She will be sent out in the stream the first thing to-morrow, giving place in the dock to the Monadnock.

Every day from twenty to thirty recruits are sworn in on the Independence. There is still a need of able seamen and second-grade engineers.

BOMBARDMENT RISKS DECLINED Marine war risk rates were about the same yes

terday as on Friday and Saturday. The business done in war risks within the last few days, while not so large in volume as for the several days preceding, has nevertheless been active, as well as satisfactory to the underwriters, who are now selecting their risks with more care, and are getting higher premiums than ruled prior to the latter part of last week. One of the marine in-surance companies yesterday declined an oppor-tunity to write two bombardment risks, of \$1,00,000 and \$100,000, respectively, on real estate in this city. These risks were subsequently taken in London, at a rate of ½ per cent for a year.

MONTANA TROOPS START TO-MORROW. Helena, Mont., April 18 .- Companies B and C, of the 2d Infantry have received orders from the department headquarters to be prepared to start for the regiment's new station, at Mobile Wednesday. The regulars stationed at Fort 12 gh, where Colonel Bates has his headquarters; sort Harrison, this city, and Fort Yates. North Dakots, will also go at that time.

THE BAY STATE READY FOR ACTION Boston, April 18.-Governor Wolcott has replied to communication from the Navy Department to day that Massachusetts is ready, and her volun-teer signal service would be put in proper form. NEW NAMES FOR AMERICAN LINERS.

Washington, April 18.—The New-York and the Paris have been renamed Harvard and Yale respectively.